NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND KUITOR.

PECS N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND WASSAU OF

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AKUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. CASTLE GARDEN-JULIUS'S CONCERTS.

ROWERY THEATRE, Bovery - DRUMBARS - Lech

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-IRMLAND AS

FIGURE P. L. Broadway - Trent ROPE-DIVERTISEME BURTOR'S THEATER, Chambers street—GREET TO THE

PATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street Excus

ST CHARLES THEATRE, BOWERY-THE SENTINES AMERICAN MUSEUM Afternoon-Book Children Bappings and Table M. vivgs Evening-Mon Cap Booking Res Stabiler and Chastler

CHADISON AVENUE-Afterneon and Evening-Practical Colomas Histonical

CERISTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broads

WOOD'S MINSTRELS Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad

BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 589 Broadway-Buck GRORAMA, 805 Breedway PARORAMA OF THE ROLL

HOPE CHAPEL, 718 Broadway-PRANESHOTEIN'S PA-AGADENT RALL, 863 Broadway-Ascent or Mon

REBRISH GALLERY, 665 Broadway-Bay and Eve New York, Tuesday, August 30, 1883.

IN NEW YORK WEEKLY HURALD. reyal mail ricaments America, Capt. Lang. w ments for any edition of the New York HERALD will be received at the following place

Losnos - Eoward sandtord & Ce , Cornnill

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The Daropean made will close in this city at the work this afternoon.

THE WHERLY HERALD will be published at half-past nin female this merning. Single copies, in wrappers,

The News.

The lateness of the hour at which we received the belegraphic synopsis of the week's later European intelligence, brought to Halifax by the steamer rope last night, will not permit us to do more then simply remark that the general features of the news are very interesting. The Eastern difficulty remained in statu quo. Notwithstanding the fact that both the Sultan and the Czar had promised to accept the terms of the negotiations drawn up by the other four great powers, it is quite evident that considerable uneasiness was felt in some quarters for Sear that the peaceful promises would not be carried out. Even should this affair be amicably arranged It is possible that Austria may in turn push her cinims against Turkey to such an extent as to eventually involve the different nations in a general war The attention of the British Parliament had been directed to this side of the Atlantic, particularly with regard to the Cuban slave trade and the Mosquito question. Cotton had declined and breadstuffs ad panced in the Liverpool market.

The Georgia, from Panama and Aspinwall, arrived at this port last night, bringing one million three hundred thousand dollars of gold dust on Breight, and about a quarter of a million in the hands of the passengers. The news is not important. Her papers from San Francisco have been anticinated. there was nothing new stirring at Aspinwall The Panama papers notice with pride, the splendid trip of the Uncle Sam from New York to that harbor, in fifty-six days. A full account of the wreck of the also extract a tew political items of news from the South Pacific.

The Georgia brought us Australi in journals of the 16th of May, from which we publish an extended commercial report, with the latest gold circulars and market rates prevailing at Melbourne, Geelong, Hobart, and Portland.

The bark W. O. Alden, which arrived at this port en Saturday from Belize, brought us our usual flex of Central American journals, with a highly impertant and most interesting letter from our correspendent in the capital of Honduras. A brief his ory of the foundation of the city of Camayague is given, as well as some graphic geographical remarks upon the cituation and boundaries of the interior of the province, the course of its rivers, and the extent and yield of its silver mines. The errors which are visible upon the face of all the maps now in use call loudly for correction. The marked encroachments of the Pritish upon the mahogany trade of the porthern coast under cover of the Mosquite sovereignty, are very ably exposed, and the attention of our government is called to the matter in a meet pointed manner. The latest advices state that the Honduras army had murched mpon Guatemals, and that the forces of General Cabanas occupied the department of Chiquemala. We likewise received a copy of the protest of the National Constituent Assembly against the action of the State of San Salvador, in refusing a federa tion with Nicarague and Honduras. The idea which led to the refusal is said to have been generated and fermented by an aristocra ic faction—the British agents, and officers of the late administration. We will give the papers in extenso when our space pormits. We publish copies of official documents relelive to differences between Mr. Squier and the Nica ragua Transit Company. The entire communication

One of our special Washington correspondents formishes an abstract of the contents of two very courseous notes which are reported as having lately passed between President Pierce and Gen. Dix, the present Assistant Freasurer at this port. Much rrious and very interesting intelligence respecting the position of parties, concerning the mission to Virance, may be gleaned from the telegraphic dessuch, to which we would direct the special attenm of all who can enjoy a good thing.

& . According to the desputch relative to New Mexican offairs, matters are assuming a very belligered aspe of in that quarter. Meeilla Valley was occupied by Mexican troops, who had their national flag flying, and who daily expected reinforcements from the central government. However, the soldiers were continually deserting, and by the time Gov Meriwether and Gen. Garland arrived it was not im robable that but few would be left to make a show resistance, should those officers consider it acces-

to compel them to vacute the valley. violent tornado swept over a portion of the of Massachusetts last Saturday evening. Scarcel, a building escaped injury in the village of Watervia le; and in the vicinity of Winchinder many how ses, barns, and other buildings were un roofed, and in some instances entirely destroyed.

The sojoun ers at Ningara Falls were aroused from their devotions last Subbath, by an exciting and terrific fight between whites and blacks, at one of the hotels. It appears that the Deputy Marshal pro eccded to arrest a cole red waiter, named Sneed, allas Watson, on the charge of having killed a Mr. Jones at Savannah, four years are and for whom a reward

arrested as a furtive slave, rescu-t him from the ofscers, and, aft race red t, sered with him for the Canada sh ro. The ferryman, who seems to have lad some mis rivings ab n the matter, rowed out in et e sir am, and then came back to ascertain the nature of t e ue ro'- offence. Upon being lo formed that it wis murder, he promptly returned the man to the American shore. By this time up wards of two hundred negroes had assembled at th landing, fully prepared for a desperate resistance The officers, however, called to their assistance some three hundred Irish railroad laborers. A regular pitched battle ensued; the negroes were put to flisht, and the prisoner was conducted by the officers to Buffalo, where he will be detained till the neces sary papers are received for his transfer to the South.

Hon Charles Wilson, Mayor of Montreal, was last Saturday arrested, and held to bail in the sum of eight thousand dollars, to answer a charge of murder, for having ordered the troops to fire during the Gavezzi riot on the 9th of June. Three more per sons, who participated in the riot alluded to, have also been arrested. Opeof them is an Assistant Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

The Buffalo democracy are in open rebellion, as will be seen by the despatch from that city giving an outline or the proceedings at the different ward meetings on Saturday, for the election of delegates to the District Convention. In one ward a genera fight took place, in consequence of an attack by custom house officer upon the ballot box, which was broken to pieces in the course of the melee. The friends of the administration were completely routed having carried only two out of the fifteen wards. I this is a fair specimen of the harmony of which we heard so much about a year ago, what may we not expect between this an i the 13th of September? The subterranean fire seems to be daily gaining strength - look out for the volcanic eruption.

About fifty of the free soil demourate met in the Chinese Assembly rooms last evening, and elected delegates to represent them in the Independer Democratic Convention, to be held at Syracuse tomorrow. The speeches were of the ultra abolition stripe which generally characterize gatherings of this kind, as will be seen by the report elsewhere.

A dispatch from Montreal states that three en ployes on the Grand Trunk railroad, were badly injured by the explosion of a powerful freight engine, near the Upton station last Saturday.

Charles H. Comstock, the conductor who was entrial fast week in Connecticut, on a charge of having. through carelessness, caused the awful calamity at the Norwalk drawbridge, on the New Haven Rai road, last May, has been honorably acquitted by the jury, as will be seen by the report of the proceeding ir another part of this paper. The engineer, who under arrest on similar charges to those preferred against the conductor, has not sufficiently recovered from the injuries received at the time to undergo a

We elsewhere publish a full report of the opinion of Judge Edmonds, in the case of William Calder, claimed by Great Britain, under the Ashburton treaty, on a charge of forgery. The Judge declare it that the prisoner should be discharged, for the reas so that there was insufficient proof to warrant his cle tention. A motion was made that Calder be the tained till additional testimony from England on ild he obtained, but the Judge stated that he was ; not vested with power to grant the request.

The Mather impeachment case still drags its a few length along in the State capital. Among the witnesses examined yesterday were ex Sov. B suck and Comptreller Wright. See the despetch from our special correspondent.

Grand Temperance and Woman's Rights Movements-Tue whole Worto to Mot lon-New York in a perfect Blaze of Giors :

It is a "fixed fact" that the "good ti me is coming." It is close upon us. The first week of September wal usher it in. Read thesbrilliant schedule of Temperance and Women's this paper-read it, all the world, and pr spare for the grand oceasion, and, in the spirit of true philanthropy, come up to the reseue.

The ball will be opened on Thursday of this week, the first day of September, at Metropolitan Hall, in Litty Stone's Independent Temperance Convention, including the women, under the title of the Whole World's Temperance Convention, which is as comprehensive as abocombined. The Convention is appointed for two days, but n say be extended to three. The call is garnished with the following well known names, among others, to wit : Lucy Stone (Lucy leads the way), Lucretia Mott (Lucretia is her right hand man), Samuel J. May (Samuel is a veritable abolition Samson at Syracuse), William Lloyd Garrison (William is case-hardened old sinner). Horace Greeley,

(Birds of a feather flock together.) P. T. Barnum, (and why not Barnums too and Wendel Phillips, the standing dish at all the modern reform assemblages between Cape Cod and the Hudson; and our own Gerrit Smith, and Neal Dow, the original, identical Simon Pure Maine Liquor law man, from the State of Maine, are nominated as among the principal speakers. With such a constellation of dis tinguished temperance stars of both sexes. headed by Lucy, in her Bloomer costume, we may be justified in proclaiming the advent of hat good time which

Prophets and kings desired so long

But died without toe sight. It will be recollected that last spring Miss Latey Stone and other philanthropic and strongminded women were rather ungallantly ex chiled from certain temperance proceedings in the Tabernacle; but that Lucy, nothing abashed, instantaneously conceived and promptly carried out the original idea of an Independent Whole World's Temperance Convention, in opposition to the World's Convention projected by the men's assembly. The resalt is that Miss Lucy's convention opens the reformers are to be present, it is manifest that she will completely "take the shine off" the nen's convention.

But this last will be no small affair. If true. A limits itself to the comparatively modest title of 'the World's Temperance Convention;" but, exe pting the strong-minded women, it will probabiy embrace a more extensive representation than Miss Lucy's convention. The call embraces the name of a delegate from each of the States and territories of the Union, and from each of the British colonies of the North. Chancellor Walworth, of New York, heads the list. The convention meets at Metropolitan Hall, on the 6th of September, and is to continue for four days and nights in full blast. What the specific intentions of this imposing assemblage are will. no deabt, be fully disclosed in the course of those four days. Perhaps they may make arrangements for a combined movement throughont the United States and Canada in behalt of the Maine Liquor law, such a movement as will at once bring into the field in every State in the Union a new political party on the temperance platform. A few days will determine the question. We may rest assured, at all events, that they will do something to astonish the rum-sellers, and make the rum-drinkers tremble

at the prospect of a total suspension of their

grog.

white the east benefitty that have bepration on a few most to be dreaded, as not no your work is I are.

concerned. Only look at it! All i' as Weman's ights de egates, nolud n many of hose who presented the monster petition ' to the Legislature some time ago, we ul y e gpect will be on hand; and, next to Miss I acy and Lucretia Mott, eclipsing Greeley. I loyd Garrison and Barnum, will be the ge Anine, original Mrs. Bloomer. Yes, indeed. she may be expected armed cap a-pic. hands ome eloquent and irresistible, in her short tunic and rich Turkish trowsers, drawn clos aly round the ancle, with a double ruffle ove a her high heeled galtered And when we com der the dark catalogue of woman's wrongs. resulting from intemperance, we may well an' scipate some decisive action at this Convention a to redress them. We may be disappointed; but we count upon nothing less than the ore mination of a temperance party for the Nov suber election; and the nomination of an ind ependent Maine Law State ticket, out and . At. The occasion invites it, there is a fine or sening for it; for who knows but that the W man's Rights Maine law party, considerin; the horrible discords among the whigs and i Amorrats, who knows but that the Maine law marty may slip in between them and the 'fr ee democracy" and earry the day. Is not he good time coming?"

But the crowning affair of the great schedule I the modern reformers for September, is the long lide undiluted Woman's Rights Convention, which comes off in the Tabernacle—the good old Tabernacle-on the 6th and 7th of September. The leading characters at Mise Lucy Stone's Temperance Convention are equally conspicuous in the call for this one en the paramount, all absorbing, and all important question of this nineteenth century. But in addition to the aforesaid, all the most distinguished celebrities of the Worcester sath erings will be present, and many other tro ag minded women besides. Read the catalog se. Mrs. Paulina W. Davis is a host in herself; Dr. Harriet K. Hunt is a powerful champir m of the common cause ; and the 'Rev. Anto mette L. Brown can take the starch out of I se most conceited Broadway dandy, in a very Lort argument. Abby Kelly Foster will speak be herself. Her fame as a stump speaker is coextensive with woman's rights, and Sambo's,

Put what will be the upshot of this formidable assemblage of Bloomers, and old fanatics, and abolition demagogues in pantaloons? What do they want, and what will they do? They want the natural, equal and inalienable rights of woman surrendered to her : the right to vote-the right to run for office-the right to propose for a husband—the right to leave him when they please-the right to drive omnibuses, and carts, and drays-the right to run with the engines the right to hold the buttthe right to serve in Congress, the Legislature, the police the army or the navy-the right to be President of the United States, and everything else, included in the right to wear the breeches.

What they will do is another question. They will make speeches, that's certain; and, at the instigation of Fred. Douglas, (who can hardly fail to be on the ground,) they will, perhaps, pass a whole string of terrible resolutions, composed of equal parts of the rights of woman and the black man's imprescriptible rights. Perhaps, too, they may concoct some dreadful plan of action, which will drive the tyrannical union there is strength; and what is stronger than a union of strong-minded women, fully roused to a sense of their wrongs, and fully reolved upon their rights, neck or nothing.

Upon the whole, we contemplate these approaching temperance conventions, and, above all, this Woman's Rights Convention, with sin gular sensations of apprehension and delight. We decidedly are apprehensive that in these great reform movements, headed by Miss Lucy one, the shackling old political parties of day are in danger of being utterly broken to pieces; and we are delighted at the evidences before us in these impressive gatherings of philosophers in petticoats. Maine Law men. abolitionists, reformers, gray-headed infidels and blooming doctors of divinity-delighted at the prospect that the "good time is coming." sure enough, when this universal Yankee nation, at all events, shall enjoy the full fruition of a miscellaneous millenium. Make waymake way, and let the ball begin. Miss Lucy leads the dance.

AN ORGAN RUN DOWN .- The Washington Re public, the special organ of General Taylor and Mr. Fillmore, after having been razeed to a daily seven by nine, has been sold out, and elongated into a weekly paper. Cause, the suspension of supplies of government pap. The old Intelligencer is the only daily paper in Washington that has outlived its supplies o the spoils. The business of a government organ is a precarious vocation. We trust that General Pierce will persist in doing without one. To the administration an organ is often a heavy drawback, and it seldom yields a dividend to any of the parties concerned, except to the organ grinders in pocketing the spoils. It is at best but a shallow device for a deep haul apon the treasury. The Republic made some thing; but what advantage was it either to General Taylor or Mr. Fillmore? None at all. And what good is the Union doing for General Pierce, as a volunteer experiment? None. The country has had enough of Washington organs supported by the public treasury. Let us have no more.

GIVING THEM A LIFT .- For the benefit of the prostrate whig party of New York, which the leading Seward ergan of this city declares to be dead, we publish gratuitously and editorially, the following important proclamation:-

while state convention.

At a meeting of the Whig State Central Committee of the State of New York, held at Alonoy, on the 22d day of August, 1863, pursuant to a notice to that effect, Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, was unanimously chosen Chairman of the Committee, and Lewis Benedict, Jr., of Albany, Secretary. It was thereupon unanimously

was thereupen unanimously
Resolved, That a Whig State Convention is hereby
appointed to be held at Syracuse, on Wednesday
the firth day of October next, at 12 o'clock, at noon for the purpose of nominating candidates for Judges of the Court of Appeals, and for the several State Offices to be filled at the next general election, and that each Assembly district be represented by one

delegate in said convention.

E. D. Monoan, Chairman,
Jonathan Nathan,
James B. Taylon,
Roscoe Conkline, Utica.
Allen Munros, Syrachse.
Le Grand B. Cannon, Troy.
J. L. Schoolceaper,
G. C. Davidson,
Trisodoer Townsend,
Lew. Benedict Jr. Secretary.

Lew. Benedict Jr. Secretary. LEW. BENEDICT, Jr., Secretary.

Now if the whig party is not dead, let it be up and stirring. We cheerfully volunteer to give it a lift. We must have the question settled whether the whig party of New York is dead or alive. Shall we have a Whig State CUBANS AND THE ABCHBISHOP.—Next Tuarsday morning—the first of September—two year will have passed away since the day upon which General Lopes and many of his fellow soldiers paid, with the loss of their lives, the extreme penalty which has ever attached to the unsuccessful efforts of patriots. As the day of the anniversary of the tragedy approaches, the Cuban residents of the city are busied in making preparations for its solemn observance, both by offering up prayers for the repose of the souls o the departed and a pretty general abstinence from work. Last year they made application to His Grace, Archbishop Hughes, requesting the celebration of that sacred ceremony, so conso ling to the minds of all Roman Catholicshigh mass for the dead. The Bishop at first consented, and named Saint Patrick's Cathedral as the church, and ten o'clock in the morn ing as the time for the pricetly offices to commence. The Cuban congregation assembled in great numbers, and were then informed that the Bishop had changed his mind; that all the ecolesiastical pomp of woe must be dispensed with, and that church discipline could only permit the reading of a low mass for the soul of the enthusiastic and ambitious Narciso Lopez. His countrymen were sadly disappointed; but, like good Catholics, they bowed in submission to the decision of the prelate. However, at a meeting which was afterwards held, in their rooms in Broadway. many remarks were made as to the reasons why an unvarying church afforded the revolutionists a high mass in the New Orleans cathedral, and stopped short at a low mass in New

York. The exiles are determined to have a high mass this year, if possible; and some of the leading members of their committee called at the Bishop's residence a few days since, to again prefer their request but found that he was, unfortunately, out of town. They then applied to the Vicar-General of the diocess, who, in the absence of his clerical superior, returned a rather hesitating answer, which was not at all conclusive as to whether the ceremonial would be high or low. In this dilemma, the Cubans, we learn, addressed a letter to the Archbishop, who is in Canada; but it is doubtful whether his reply will reach New York before Thursday morning. would remark-and perhaps his Grace may read it to-day, that we see no reason why the Cubans should not be gratified in this respect. They are all good Catholics; and the blood of old Castile, which they so largely inherit, prompts them to imitate the holy practices of the departed Isabella, of pious memory. Lonez, and the most of his soldiers, were also good and zealous Catholics: but they were out off without much time being given them for preparation; and although we believe that the Church, in her daily masses, offers a prayer for the souls "of all who die in battle or by violence," still, in our opinion, that is no good reason why she should not gratify the living, and, perhaps, more effectually quiet the manes of the dead by a high mass.

We suppose that the use of a Catholic Church will be given to the Cubans, and a high mass celebrated upon the principle that the Church does not care for the wrath of the monarchs of this earth, her kingdom being of a better world.

CLOSE OF THE FASHIONABLE SUMMER SEASON. One need but to take a glance in at Niblo's, or to loiter for an instant in Castle Garden, listening to the echoes of the Ranz des Vaches, or to stroll quietly down the west side of Broadway near sunset, to be convinced of the gratiying fact that fashion has once more made her rentrée into the city, and that Saratoga and Cape May, and the White Mountains, must have suddenly got into a state of comparative leneliless and desolation.

Such is indeed the fact. The hoarders in that first named resort of fashion, who remain to the end, may congratulate themselves on the prospect of being at length able to get something bester for dinner than a piece of mincopie, without having to resort to the necessity of corrupting one of the colored waiters. It is no longer a compliment to have the proprietors of the first class hotels in these summer watering places consent to receive two and a half dellars a day in exchange for the privilege of an individual's sleeping in the house, and of his pickings at the dinner table. It is no longer necessary for the landlord to affect concern at having to assure the discomfited, desperate applicant for board and lodging that it is utterly out of his power to give him even these poor privileges of bed and pickings, and that he must make up his mind to go farther, and perhaps fare worse.

The end of all this is come at last. The gambler and black-leg sees that he can no longer, with a due regard to the prosperity of his business, con sent to remain in this desert of a place. The roue and the divine leave for the railroad station in the same coach; the artful coquette and the innocent beauty alike tire of the charms and dissipations of the country; and the consequence of this sudden determination on the part of all classes and degrees, is that hotel waiters carry down an immense quantity of trunks and carpet bags, in the course of the day, collect a pretty considerable barvest of quarters and half-dollars, in reward for that labor, and feel wearied and satisfied in equal proportion in the evening. The consequence is, that steamboats and railway trains on the routes from the various watering places, are daily crowded to excess; that it is as difficult to procure apartments at the hotels of this metropolis as it erst was at those in the country; that famionable houses up in the avenues, which had looked dusty and deserted all through the summer days, are again clean, and indicative or new life within doors; that pulpits and pews and church aisles which had commenced to suggest queer thoughts of loneliness and abandonment, brighten up on Sabbath mornings, to echo back the accustomed tread, while the clattering bell rings a welcome and that even the Crystal Palace has at length become acquainted with some of the fashionable folks of the metropolis. In fact, the season of enjoyment, and pleasure, and gaiety, and dissipation, has been transferred from the country to the city. Everything begins to feel the change; Broad-

way exhibits unmistakeable evidences of it-During the last three months the elegant silken robes and costly hats which had been wont to form impenerable, though not repellant, ranks of beauty in the evening promenade, had utter ly vanished, leaving only some solitary representative of their splendor to haunt the place at intervals, and remind homeward bound ele, ks of vanished dreams of bliss, faintly connected with these perambula ing beauties. Instead of

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF LOPES -THE | raily, were tee ming reconciled to the sight of p'ain drab colored de berg travelling dresses with bonnets to maich, with no pretensions to e'egance; but covering, nevertheless, forms of as ; erfect mould, and setting off as pretty faces as any which they had been accustomed to ad mire. There still hold their ground in Broadway, and would even appear to be fast become ing fashionable; but the plate glass windows begin to reflect familiar pretty faces, and the old rustle of the silks is recognized in the evening, and the habitués of that thoroughfare are felicitating themselves on the return of beauty and elegance to its trottoirs, and, in fact, fashion is migrating back again to the favored abode of its votaries. Jullien inaugurated the open ing of the winter season last evening. Niblo is preparing to honor the event by the represen. tation of Italian opera, with Sontag and her splendid troupe. Burton's theatre and the Breadway have have re-opened their doors Wallack's is preparing to do so. The Hippodrome is in full blast, and even the Crystal Palace has begun to exhibit claims to public patronage, and to experience a little more of it than it could first boast of. We are entering on a brilliant season.

> Doing, Wonders FOR THE NAVY - GOOD News .- The Washington correspondent of the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer gives us the following cheering information concerning the tremendous efforts of Mr. Secretary Dobbin to build up a steam navy which may defy the

> Secretary Dobbin is doing wonders to build up a steam navy. He has advertised for proposals to repair the United States steamship San Jacinto. This is a sore indication that a little more efficiency will be infused into our different navy yards. When the workmen in the yards perceive that others are preferred to them, they will soon understand that, for the future, there must be no more failures in the construction of our war marine. Secretary Dobbin deserves the thanks of the country for this effort to grander a noble ship of some new to the navy. We rerves the thanks of the country for this effort to render a noble ship of some use to the navy. We believe this effort of his will be successful, and then will follow other important improvements that will raise the standard of the navy in the affections of the people of the States. Mr Dobbin must "progress" in the good work, until the ships of the navy, with the personnel of the service are in a condition to back up Commander Ingraham, if the powers of all Europe are combined against him in his effort to protect the unfortunate Koszta from the tyrant grasp of the Austrian. We want a ready and efficient navy; and Austrian. We sant a ready and efficient navy; and, i think, we have in Mr. Dobbin a Secretary that will bend all his energies to build up a powerful navy one capable and ready to float the 'star and stripes' triumphant in every sea.

> Well, the repairing of the San Jacinto is something, and Secretary Dobbin deserves the thanks of the country for it, because something is better than nothing. And we must remem ber that he can't do much without the supplies from Congress. But we shall wait for his first annual report with considerable interest. According to the recommendations and specifications of reform therein contained, we shall be enabled to form a better judgment of Mr. Secretary Dobbin than is afforded by the repairing of the San Jacinto. We do not expect anything very extraordinary from Mr. Dobbin, in building up a steam navy; but shall be disappointed if he turns out an unmitigated old fogy, like many of his predecessors. For the present we are truly thankful for the wonders he is doing in advertising proposals to repair the steamship San Jacinto. Mr. Dobbin is awake!

Talk on 'change.

Figur continued active yesterday, with free sales and at 6:mer prices. State brands closed firm at \$6 25 a \$5 31. Among the transactions were saise of about farcies and extras including 1 500 of the former, for shipment to France Wasat also sold freely, me ading about 20 000 bushels of Canadian, at full price. Parcels of good white corn sold to a fair extent at full prices. Cotton was without change. The sales embraced

Latters received both from Corfu and Zante. Greace, re werented that vessels were scarce and freights nearly

louble what they were at the same period last year. The large lot of floor purchases on Saturday delive able in October, which it was supposed by some was for direct shipment to Greece and on account of a Greek house in this city, was denied As we had received our information from one of the most respectable floor com may have been mistaker. One thing however, was pretty cartain, that it was purchased for export, and that there was some demand for the Mediterranese faither directly or indirectly.) for both flour and wheat.

A merchant on change stated, that the high prices ob tained for some imported cattle at a recent sale in Kan tucky, had worked up a spirit of emulation, which would do good by encouraging further importations of the best English breeds which could be purchased Iwo gentlemen were now in this city, on their way t England, to make pur charge on an extensive scale. One of the party was Mr. James Bigg, was had some twalve years since imported valuable stock, and who was well qualified for the bustness. He was first engaged with if Watt, of Orange county, in this State, whose cattle had taken many prizes at cattle shows.

The owners of the refreshment saloen in the circulabesement of the Merchants' Exchange, who sold their lease to the banks, were Mesers Coon (unt Cook) and Hahn. The latter was in California, and the former in New York. The banks had pard the cash for the lease, and were to come into spredy possession

No one dis used the upright and patriotic intention of the excellent feerstory of the Treasury, yet, his parchase of the cupl out d banking house in Wall street, if true, was considered injudicious; and, if taken at a gental of \$52 000 per annum, it was considered too high. It was said that the banks who leased or sold it had contemplated pulling down the present editice and build ing a new one, better suited to tasic purposes.

Congress would do well at its next session to authorize the purchase of the Merchants' Exchange at one million of collars, which would answer all the purposes of both a ment and custom house, being one of the most substan tial and complete fire proof buildings in this city.

Mons JULIEN'S FIRST GRAND CONCERT At CASTLE GAR DEN .- This great event in our musical world, which has so long held expectation on tiptos, was verified last even ing. To say that this debut was highly successful would convey but a faint and very inadequate idea of it. As we enter the magnificent hall, beautifully decorated, we find that though it yet lacks a full quarter of an hour of the time fixed for the commencement of the overture every eligible seat in the house is occupied, and through each door immense growds seep pouring in. The cong d'ail from the balcouy is magnificent. The stage, or platform, is decorated with the greatest taste, and is sur rounded by ornamented lattice work, painted in green and white colors. On either sice, at the back of the state, are two handsome arches, and between hangs floral rope, from which are suspended gilded baskets Near hangs a shield, eachsed in a gitt of flowers frame, through which the gas is made to burn in the share of a star. The design of this ornament is suffi clearly evinced by its being draped with the flag of the United States. The columns are brautifully hung in blue gauze bespangled with glittering stars, in farther compliment to our nationality; and these hangings are surmounted by bannerets in various colors. The front of the baloonies is covered with white slik, triaimed with stripes of silver lace, and ornamented with wreaths the whole presenting an exquisitely grand and beautiful appearance. These decorations, we learn, are due to th great taste of Madame Jullien, who designed them. The performers come out and take the po-tious assigned to them on the different points of the platform—they seem to be about sixty in number. And now the hall is crowder to excess and a more ta-blosable audionce has seldom graced its walls. The great Juliten himself then make his bow to the audience, by whom he is rapture tely grested, mounts his crimson covered rostram, and wavethat magical bates, obedient to whose motions the grand melodies contained in the opera of Frenchutz" are evelved. The overture is played and the execuence of its execution is soknow. legded by a general burst of appliance. Then surweds the 'Standard Bearer' quadrile; every cound but that of the music is meannily hunted quot the cose of

saptivate the audience as did the two pre the Night," trem Mosart's opera Il Flauto Magico. 1 highest notes to which the human voice can attain sung by Melle. Appa Zerr. This cantatrice posses soprano voice of great melody, purity, and on the so acquitted bereelf that the audience encore, with which exaction she compiled. The val-titled "La Prima Donna" composed by Jullien, for tain grand state ball in one of the royal pales land, was, perhaps, the most charming of the played, introducing several sweet solos on the a platen, which were rapturou-l applauded and on A sole, consisting of themes from "Sonnambula, ranged by Signor Bottesini, was next excent gentleman on the cootra basso and drew forth los plause and a demand for an encore, which was also composed and arranged by Jullien in which sever known and popular melodies were introduced. If them were the "Roast Beef of Old England," "Ol Cole " the "King of the Canniba! Islands"-this is applended with particular vetemence and repeated the Sallor's horapipe or ' Jack's the lad," which i the finale. This, according to the programme, com the first part of the per ormances; ment of the enthquiestic reception he had met Moss. Julien here introduced with great of Columbia" and "Yankee Doodle," during the exe which national airs the audience seemed to 1

than ever carried away with enthusiasm.

The second part of the performance passed off wi menced with operatic selections and fantasias from opera of "Les Huguenots," which were followed it polka, "The Echoes of Mont blace," composed by procured for this piece an encore. A symphony ef dels obn was next performed, and then Mille Zerr came forward and song, with great sweetness and pe the Alline melecy "Forget me Not." A solo on flute, perfermed by Reichert was received with socia tiens of applaure, and in o dience to the call for encore, he played that popular air 'Come to me w Davlight Sits." The national Irish Quadrille concit the entertainment, when Judien was most wreferred applauded, for which he bowed his thanks to the dience. Altogether Julien's first reception by an Ame can audience must have been highly flattering to his His initiatory concert was a brilliant triumph, as whave no doubt will be every one of the series.

Meeting of the Free Sollers-Delegates to th Syracuse Convention-Speeches of Joh Jay, Dr. Snedgrass and others,

The independent cemowas, met last evening t th Chinese Assembly rooms, to ahoos delegates to the con vention soon to meet at Syraouss. There were pasent about fity, among whom wire the prominent fo soil leaders of this city The meeting was called to our by the election of D. D. T. Parstail, Esq., chairma and Messrs. Geo. W. Rese and E. A. Stansbury, Secreties. Mr Marsball said, upon taking his seat, that there as no mr marganism, blue make a speech upon this con-sion. The call published had clearly expressed the pur-poses of the meeting. They had not to east deligator to represent them in the Syranose Convention.

The following gentlemen were then elected such is re-

the foliowing gentlemen we entailve:

John Jay,
Alozzo S. Ball,
John P. Haie,
Dr. Thomas Ritter,
C. B. LeBarren,
M. B. Brant,
George W. Rore,
Johna Levitte,
J. Banker h
The fe lewing represents h Dannis Harris, Rev. Dr. J. W. ten (colored.)
Dr. J Sauograss,
J B. la't
W B. Smith,
Charles R. Miller,
Courses Scholes,

The fe lowing representatives were then elected that tend as and titures in place or any of the above guide men who might be absent from the convention:

H. W. Robinson,
David G Crowley,
D D. T. Marshall,
D B Bourly,
Pass H Bailey,
W. S. Ring Jr.,
George W B own.
O R Petter.
After the election of elegates Dr. Scongage was sailed up a to effecte the can, asy.
He said is was glad or the sympathy expressed towards him. He had he endors worked to the Kouth, where no had found but little sympathy, and expected out inthe. I think air, we have a ve y smail meeting need to might for the great city of Now Yers. In our meetings in Battinous, however, we were much smaller than this, our momen in Battinous generally count to discuss I hope I shall be able to go to Syranuse (Applace)
John Jay being called upon raid: The best speech I can make is to say, that I intend to go to Syranuse although my engagements may contrate against it. I thank this meeting, though read; is convertees indicative, from the character and re per achity, that our cause must ultimately though in New Yora. The Seatle Garden meeting met to simnou the sgitation of always. That was the sconment expressed by Mr. Wood, they had the accounted research year, and a on enlect press, to said them Yet what are the fact? The feeling sgant shawary bever so completely encured user land as at the present time. "Under The Cabilly is operating to our great bounded in Lance (Loudapplaces.) A vice said—"It is helping us also in the good of Europe undersmoof from Unde Fom the question of shavery; and after batching with the tyrany or Europe, they would come here to aid as in the two greats in the tyrany or Europe, they would come here to aid as in the two greats in the second size of the per undersmoof from Unde Fom

the question of sizvery, and after backling with the tyranny of Europe, they would come here to ald as in the horizong against greater tyranny in this country. (Appause.

a. ctanceurs rext spoke. He never backed out when called upon to see in the cause of feedom. He had congraded upon to see in the cause of feedom. He had congraded upon to see if, but doned it again at the call of this cause. He was an clo war horse and the call of this cause. He was an clo war horse and the call of this meeting operated more but as a bugle upon those spinials upon outtiefields. We not if sixt came to New York, I supposed I wan de have blogeness like to take a cancle at dgo about the reserved of a free souler. But I found I was mistaken. I soon found I could go to the Chinese Rooms and find a respectable company of brothers of the same principles as myself. The Castle tonocen meeting was the last cry of a party who can that their coom bad comes or was coming. Our principles are circulating and longers ing, and now men who a year ago were not ensected of an and-clavery sentiment, sail lecture sequencity against the curse of slavery. Under the "in the greatest bow, it has been well said that was everalored a tin-hyd a head of slavery. I do not the "in the greatest bow, it has been well said that was everalored a tin-hyd a head of slavery. I do not the "in the greatest bow, it has been well said that was everalored as the hyd a head of slavery. I our can we should be temperate, and I thick we have been. By our language we should not turn against us tho e whose minds sie not firmly settled aponities question. I have come do we here, not to obtrude myself upon our, self-cente to take my position with these prays meen in the condition find in which are my desires and my ag mpathies.

20. LETE said to a wind not inflict a long speech upon the suddrice. He toped that new York city would not bee found like Scotom and Gomoran in which are my desires and my agrapathies.

21. LETE said to a wind not inflict a long speech upon the suddrice.

plance)
The company then elected Alouzo S. Bati, Esq., trea-The company then elected Alonzo S. Bail, Esq., tisasorer of the committee.

Mr. Starshulty was halled upon to state the progress of
the party in Massachusents. He such his heart warmed
when the name of that State was mentioned. They had
seet that glorious exponent of f ee orinisms, Casrles
Somest to Congress (Applause). We are going to elect
the next greatest champin of the State Heary Wison,
Governor of the State rest tall (Applause). After doing
this, free soliam ought to rea.

The rediblest this stated that he had received private
information that Hop. John P. Hele and Solomon P.
Chase would attend the Syranuse Convention.

The meeting then adjourced.

Police Intelligence.

Alleged Rellery y a read by an annual Ephraim Snith, mate of the ship Garge M. Russel laying at the foot of Market street, East river, and William Richards, were yet excay a related by officer Giesen, of the Fourthward, charged with steams 2 000 lbs of sugar valued at \$112.10 from the carge of the vessel. The officer any the bristorers land at the cook from a small bost and, suspecting something wrong, questioned them, when Richards stated that the sugar belonged to dmith the name and hey were taking it ashore to be disposed of. It was as is aliesed subsequently acceptated that the rugar as a stolen from officent cases, which had been opened for that purpose. The secund were taken before Justice Bogart, and held to a sat on examination.

Possing Spicious Money — A man named Wm. Hodistree, was ye terds, arrested by filose-Patraron and sweep, of the Lower Poince Court charged with being conceived, with one of the o, in passing a worthless \$20 till on the Cit most Bank Baltmore a true store of sit. John Saxer jesshor, at No 78 Nassan street, in payment for a wards. The two man content that it was good and offered to give gold for it of the proved to be by d. After the charge the different the bill be companion stated that it was good and offered to give gold for it of the proved to be by d. After the charge the content of the latter was called upon, but he refused eather to change the bill or tell where Charse outle be found. On himsers the was taken before Justice Bogatt, and locked up for trial to definant of \$6 0 oad.

Running down a Small Road—Chas H. Kanyon, masser of the bill or charge the bill or tell where Charse outle befored with running down a small sail book, in whom

and locked up for this in default of \$5.00 cal.

Reuning down a Small Boat—Chas H Kanyon, master of the seaming Washedwin, was re-wedly accepted, charged with running down a small sail boat, in which wire George Moire, of No 16 Laucens at sec and sauther man. The host was becaused in the North river, appeative Forty, fifth streat, and was ton down and uprat by the ing. The young men in it sees thrown into the water and record with much difficulty by the hands of the river ing. After they got would have he had a friend to save their craft if they would have hen as died, and east making of that the sact and do not be seen. It is alleged that the force of days here as died, and east only one of the Captato. He was taken before Justice Bogart, and held to a said examination.

The Part | Navas Incelligence,

clerks, and the frequenters of Broadway gene | tympheny succeeded; but this piece did not seem to | Montespice mane unio.